

The Coconino Weekly Sun.

VOL. IX.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1891.

NUMBER 9.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. L. VAN HORN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.

STEWART & DOE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICE TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BANK HOTEL, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.

E. M. SANFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, P. O. BOX 10, ARIZONA. Will practice in all the courts of the Territory.

P. G. CORNISH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. Will answer calls on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

D. J. M. MARSHALL, DENTIST, OFFICE IN THE HOUSE OF DR. BRANNEN'S DRUG STORE, TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.

D. R. D. J. BRANNEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. Will respond promptly to all calls from any point on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. Office and drug store opposite the depot.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. FLAGSTAFF LODGE, NO. 11, 100 WEST WYOMING STREET, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1, 100 WEST WYOMING STREET, WILL MEET EVERY MONDAY, AT 7:30 P. M.

FLAGSTAFF LODGE, NO. 7, F. & A. M., 100 WEST WYOMING STREET, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1, 100 WEST WYOMING STREET, WILL MEET EVERY MONDAY, AT 7:30 P. M.

C. O. U. L. O. FLAGSTAFF LODGE, NO. 11, 100 WEST WYOMING STREET, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1, 100 WEST WYOMING STREET, WILL MEET EVERY MONDAY, AT 7:30 P. M.

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NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, OCTOBER 7, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to wit: The Clerk of the District Court at Flagstaff, Arizona, on Saturday, November 14, 1891, for the N. E. 1/4, Sec. 16, T. 22 N., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John H. Smith, James A. Russell, Henry C. Jackson, Joseph H. Lockett, and Geo. A. Miller, all of Flagstaff, Ariz.

LAND OFFICE AT FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

FOURTH JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF ARIZONA, has received from the United States Marshal, at Flagstaff, Arizona, a copy of the report of the United States Marshal, at Flagstaff, Arizona, for the year ending September 30, 1891.

FLAGSTAFF BOARD OF TRADE MEETS on the evening of the fourth Wednesday of each month at the office of W. L. Van Horn, Kidder Building.

FLAGSTAFF LIBRARY AND READING ROOM Association—Reading room open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m. Cordial welcome to all visitors.

A. P. GIBSON, Librarian.

W. L. VAN HORN, Sec.

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC R. R.

(WESTERN DIVISION.)

TIME TABLE NUMBER 31,

IN EFFECT

SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1891.

TIME SCHEDULE.

WEST. STATIONS. EAST.

No. 1 No. 4

1:30 3:45 Albuquerque

7:25 9:35 1:00 3:10

8:45 10:55 4:00 6:10

10:20 12:30 5:00 7:10

11:45 1:55 6:00 8:10

1:15 3:25 7:00 9:10

2:45 4:55 8:00 10:10

4:15 6:25 9:00 11:10

5:45 7:55 10:00 12:10

7:15 9:25 11:00 1:10

8:45 10:55 12:00 2:10

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4:15 6:25 1:00 3:10

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

NO CHANGE IN THE RESULT.

The Republicans of Massachusetts Elect all Their Ticket but Governor. The Republicans Successful in Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska.

COLUMBUS, (O.), November 7.—Returns from the elections still come in slowly. At the State headquarters of the two parties, unofficial information has been obtained from probably half of the eighty-eight counties. Chairman Hahn of the republican committee claims that the plurality of McKinley will be between 19,000 and 21,000, and that the republican majority in the General Assembly will be thirty-seven on joint ballot. Chairman Neal says McKinley's plurality will be at least 12,000, and may reach 20,000, and the republicans will have twenty-eight majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The feature of the result is the complete drop-out of the People's party. Their vote in the state will not exceed 11,000, and they claimed, before the election, at least 75,000.

Governor Campbell takes the situation philosophically, and says the democratic party was laboring under too great a handicap in Ohio because of the lack of funds to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign. He says they made the best fight they could in face of the republican majority of 11,000 to start on and the combined opposition of manufacturers and capitalists. Besides all this it was a life and death struggle with the republican party. To defeat Major McKinley, one of its national leaders and representative of its chosen idea of protection, meant the downfall and disintegration of the party itself. Party lines were closely drawn, he said.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republicans Capture Everything Except the Governor.

BOSTON, November 9.—It is estimated in the whole State that Russell has received 156,000 and Allen 151,000, leaving Governor Russell a plurality of about 5,000. Lieutenant Governor Hahn and the balance of the Republican State ticket are elected by ample pluralities. The State Auditor, Trefly (Dem.), is defeated. Returns for the Legislature are very incomplete. The Senate will be Republican. Complete returns of the House have been received from 127 members, a little more than half, and these stand 82 Republicans to 45 Democrats. The Executive Council will probably stand 7 Republicans to 1 Democrat.

Dispatches indicate that the popular vote yesterday favored the amendment to the Constitution abolishing the poll tax.

IOWA.

Governor Boies Re-Elected by a Good Majority.

DES MOINES, November 9.—The State Register has complete returns from eighty-three counties. These give a net Democratic gain of 806. If the gain is kept up in the remaining sixteen counties, as it probably will be, this plurality will be in the neighborhood of 8000, a gain of 2000 over two years ago. If Boies' plurality is 8000 the rest of the Democratic ticket is elected by small pluralities. The Republicans have some hopes for Van Houten, their candidate for Lieutenant Governor. They also claim Sablin, for Superintendent of Instruction.

The Democrats claim the whole State ticket. The Republicans will control the House and the Democrats the Senate. The Farmers' Alliance candidate, Westfall, for Governor, received about 15,000 votes. The prohibition vote was not reported, except in a few instances, but was probably very light. The House is Republican by four. The Senate is in doubt.

KANSAS.

The Farmers' Alliance Meets With a Crushing Defeat.

TOPEKA, KAN., November 9.—The Alliance met a crushing defeat at the polls. The general result has been indicated by the returns from the ten judicial districts. In only one was the Alliance successful, electing W. B. Ashcroft. In the nine districts remaining seven successful candidates are Republicans and two Democrats. In two districts the Republicans and Democrats combined against the Alliance.

The New Jersey Legislature.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Almost complete returns from New Jersey show that in the next Legislature the democrats will have a majority of thirty-five on joint ballot.

NEW YORK.

The Legislature Probably Republican on Joint Ballot.

NEW YORK, November 4.—At midnight the Associated Press returns for New York State show fifteen democrats elected to the Senate and seventeen republicans. There is some doubt about two republicans and one democrat. In the Assembly there is a tie. On these figures the republicans have two majority on joint ballot.

The Herald's returns from the state say the Senate is a tie and in the House the Republicans have sixty-nine and the democrats fifty-nine. Flower's plurality is given as 46,446.

The Result in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—The democratic plurality in Maryland is 12,000 to 15,000, based on partial and estimated returns. The Legislature is democratic.

The Plurality in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Complete figures from fifty-three and estimates from the other fourteen counties show a republican plurality of from 50,000 to 55,000.

A Good Republican Majority.

YAKOMA, (S. D.), 7.—At the democratic headquarters the election of Jolly (Republican) to Congress by 3500 majority is conceded.

A Republican Sweep in Colorado.

DENVER, November 7.—The returns determine that Helm (R.) has been chosen Chief Justice by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. With the exception of Lake and Las Animas counties the republicans elected their entire ticket in every county in the state.

Republican Success in Nebraska.

OMAHA, November 7.—The returns from the city and state are still coming, but careful estimates give Post (R.) for Supreme Judge 3000 majority over Edgerton, the Independent People's. The entire republican city and county ticket is elected.

CONGRATULATIONS.

They Are showered on the Victor in the Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, (O.), November 4.—Chairman Hahn of the republican state committee has received a large number of congratulatory telegrams. Among the senders were President Harrison and Joseph Manley of Maine. Hahn sent the following ironical telegram to Roger Q. Mills and Congressman Crisp, who assisted the democrats in the campaign: "Allow me to congratulate you on the able assistance you rendered us in the Ohio campaign. McKinley's plurality is from 19,000 to 21,000. The General Assembly is republican by 35 to 37 on joint ballot. Can you be with us next year?"

Governor Campbell sent the following to his successful opponent: "William McKinley Jr.—I heartily congratulate you upon your election. I have no doubt you will serve the people of Ohio with fidelity and honesty."

Governor Campbell received telegrams of sympathy in his defeat from ex-President Cleveland and Governor Boies of Iowa. The Randall Club sent condolences and the hope of its members to be present at this inauguration to the highest office in the nation.

THE ITATA CASES.

No Instructions From Washington Ordering an Appeal.

LOS ANGELES, November 9.—United States District Attorney Cole has received no instructions from Washington to appeal any of the Itata cases. It is difficult to see how the civil cases could be appealed when the court has not yet decided them. The cases against Bart and Trumbull were criminal cases and cannot be appealed by the Government, because if the decision of the court below were reversed, the defendants could not be tried over again, having been once in jeopardy. The Associated Press telegram of yesterday from Washington, stating that the Department of Justice had decided to appeal the case, must have been erroneous.

Quieting Down.

RIO JANEIRO, November 9.—The situation of affairs here to-day is reassuring. The troops which have guarded the telegraph offices since the disturbances commenced have been withdrawn, complete order prevails and the usual amount of business is being transacted. The Government has ceased to interfere with any telegrams, and the general impression is that a revolution is not likely to occur. The prosperity of the country is unimpaired by the recent occurrences.

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

A Movement to Fight the Standard Oil Company.

PITTSBURG, November 9.—It is stated with authority that cannot be questioned that a formidable movement has been inaugurated to organize an opposition to the Standard Oil octopus. The Producers' Protective Association is about to form an opposition trust. The object of the project is to erect all refineries, lay pipe lines and compete with the Standard in its most profitable fields.

The backers of the new project believe they can command enough capital to begin operations on so large a scale as to defy the big monopoly. If this hope is realized, and the indications are that it will be, the new trust will be able to secure a good share of the enormous profits which are now being divided among the Standard nabobs.

THE MAVERICK FAILURE.

The U. S. Commissioners Examining Potter, French & Dana.

BOSTON, November 6.—At the United States commissioners' court to-day the announcement was made that there was to be a private conference between court and counsel in the cases of Messrs. Potter, French & Dana; and nothing would be given to the press except such as might be decided upon as proper for the public to know. It can be positively stated, however, that no additional arrests have been made and as yet neither Potter, French nor Dana have given bonds. It is understood that the conference is a fight over the amount of bonds required, the district attorney insisting upon \$200,000 for each of the accused, while their counsel are asking that only \$20,000 shall be required. There is a belief that if the district attorney carries his point the three men will have to go to jail. At 3 o'clock the situation was this: Mr. Potter had not been arraigned; Mr. French had just been brought into court; Mr. Dana had secured a continuance of his case, his bail had been reduced from \$75,000 to \$60,000 and Mr. C. A. Brownell had become his bondsman.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Bank of Florence, Ala., has failed.

Two men perished in a prairie fire in Aurora south S. D.

Frank Hiseock denies that he has been offered the war portfolio.

Tony Hart (Anthony J. Canon) was buried at Worcester, Mass., yesterday.

About eight hundred men employed in Jones & Laughlin's mills have struck.

An officer of the Great Northern Railroad denies that the line from Spokane west is to be changed.

The Luray, Va., inn and furniture have been burnt. The loss is \$125,000 and the insurance \$100,000.

The strike at the tinplate department, St. Louis Stamping company's mills, has been officially declared off.

Secretary Noble has been summoned to answer to a suit brought against him as Secretary of the Interior by the Union River Logging Company.

Only one of the four men killed in the railroad accident at Temple, Tex., has been identified. He was W. E. Greer, a jockey from Louisville.

The Atchison's October statement, including the St. Louis and San Francisco system, gives the gross earnings at \$4,447,000, an increase of \$382,000.

There has been a very satisfactory trial near Atlanta, Ga., of the Willis-Lispensard cotton picker, and it is thought that next year's crop of cotton will be picked, to a great extent, by machinery.

Grave fears are entertained for the three-masted schooner Hattie M. Crowell of Providence, which sailed from Long Cove, Me., on October 22 for New York. The Crowell had seven men all told.

The Wool Market.

The Boston Advertiser says:

The total receipts of wool at this port during the past week comprise 4686 bags and bales domestic and 2926 bales foreign, against 12,339 bags and bales domestic and 2761 bales foreign for the same time last year. The total receipts since Jan. 1, 1891, comprise 488,459 bags and bales domestic and 144,853 bales foreign, against 429,514 bags and bales domestic and 98,979 bales of foreign for the same time in 1890. The sales for the week comprise 2,201,000 pounds of domestic fleece

and pulled, and 564,000 pounds foreign, making the week's transactions foot up 2,766,000 pounds, against 2,689,000 pounds for the previous week, and 3,430,000 pounds domestic and 600,000 pounds foreign for the corresponding week last year.

The general market has been quiet the past week, but one or two large buyers have been in for supplies, and operated quite extensively, and this has swelled sales up to a good, fair average. The general dullness that has prevailed for some time back, has had tendency to increase holders' desire to sell, and while quotations are no lower, some individual sales have been made at concessions. The feeling is that after the excitement of election is over, there will be more business doing, as at present the minds of merchants is much taken up by politics. The situation is fairly favorable as a whole, and there is nothing apparent that would indicate any break in prices. Many of the large wool consumers who bought largely at the opening of the season must be getting low on their stocks, and be about ready to purchase again on the market. The rank and file have bought as they needed supplies all through the season, and carried but little stocks ahead as a rule.

As compared with a year ago the present market is quiet, but last year would hardly be a fair comparison, as the trade was then excited over the expectation of a booming business under the new tariff. This expectation was squelched by the general election returns, which showed such a tendency towards free trade, that manufacturers at once changed their tactics from a disposition towards enlargement, to a general curtailment. The new tariff act has now been in force a year and what its effect will be on trade is no longer guess work. The large amount of foreign goods hurried into this country before the higher duty went into force, has had a very depressing effect on the market and has to a great extent counterbalanced the benefit of the new tariff. The coming year will see the market freed to a more or less extent from the depressing effect of these large importations, and on this account the general manufacture of wools in this country should be much larger than during the past 12 months.

The movement in territory wools continues fair, one large buyer having operated freely during the past week. General values are quoted fairly steady, although buyers are undoubtedly able to get some concessions where they bid on large lots. The scouring basis for fine and fine medium strong warp wools holds at 58@62c, with medium at about 53@55c. Off grades have to sell down from these figures as to quality. These wools have become a staple in the market, and in many instances have taken the place of fleeces to a great extent. Texas wools are steady. Some fall wools are offering, but as a rule they cost high. California wools are selling quietly, and some fair lines are cleaning up on the basis of foreign quotations.

THE LADIES' FAVORITES.

By perusing the pages of the French Fashion Journals republished in English by A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York, it can readily be understood how they have become "the Favorite" with ladies. Issued in Paris by different publishers, they are the leading Fashion Journals of the Old World. It is not therefore, a matter for surprise that unbiased critics should have pronounced them the best Fashion Journals ever offered to the American public. It would be strange, indeed, if ladies did not give up the inferior Fashion Magazines which they have hitherto patronized for these handsome journals, which are known to be a month ahead of all others in giving the styles, and contain such valuable practical lessons in the art of cutting and making dresses. "La Mode de Paris" and "Album des Modes" are rivals for the first place, single copies being 35 cents each, or \$3.50 per annum. "La Mode," the family Magazine, is only 15 cents a copy, or \$1.50 a year. Do not allow news agents to substitute inferior publications for these, which can be mailed to you from New York at prices here given.

Acting-Governor Murphy has received official information that Fort Whipple is not to be abandoned.

Attorney General Herring has instituted suits for the recovery of the amount of "Geo. H. Stevens' Little Steve's" a caution.

Range Items.

The hay furnished to the government at Fort Custer was cut and hauled by Crow Indians, they received \$10 a ton for it and received in a lump the sum of \$17,000 for the hay delivered. The hay land is owned by the Indians in severality, and each hired several Indian teamsters to complete the work in time. The entire work was done by the Indians who earned more money than at any time in their lives, and are naturally very proud of their work.—Stock Grower Journal.

Charles Zeiger, whose cattle range is Navajo Springs and the Puerco river, is going east in a few days looking for a beef purchaser. . . . The Wabash and G-bar Cattle companies are rounding up their last shipment of steers to Nebraska. . . . Henry Huning, Esq., is holding quite a number of beef cattle near Holbrook for shipment, when he finds a purchaser or secures pasturage. . . . Scott Bros., sheep men in the western part of this county, shipped 2,800 muttons to Kansas City, a week or ten days ago. Could not learn what they realized on them.—St. John's Herald.

Within the past week the Chino ranch droves have been increased by 1,262 head of cattle. They were purchased by Mr. Gird, from Walter Vail, of the Empire ranch, in Arizona, and were shipped in two trainloads over the Southern Pacific from Pantona, Arizona. The first train of twenty cars came in Saturday afternoon and the second train of seventeen cars arrived on Sunday. There are now about 8,000 head of cattle ranging on the ample pasture lands of the Chino ranch, and with Mr. Gird's splendid facilities for fattening them on beet pulp; he will be able to supply the markets of Southern California with beef equal to the best Eastern stall-fed.—Chino Champion.

The prevailing low average price of stock, especially cattle, is due almost entirely to the low average quality of the daily offerings. Prime cattle sell readily at satisfactory prices, but there are comparatively few being marketed, while thousands of so-called good cattle are being received. The excellent quality of western rangers this year operated against the expected advance in ordinarily good natives and helped to lower undesirable native cattle. In a few weeks the season for westerns will close and then desirable corn-fed natives will probably fare better as the general demand in the general demand in the country is good and matter how many cattle are preparing for market on the new corn, preparation takes some time.—Chicago Drovers Journal.

Interesting to Retail Merchants.

We have just seen some copies of The American Advertiser, published by Jno. K. Allen, in Chicago, which would interest our retail merchants amazingly. The paper is devoted entirely to giving methods of advertising a retail stock, and takes the load of writing and preparing advertisements, designs for widow dressing, dodgers, posters, etc., entirely off the mind of the merchant, and does it for him. We will be glad to show the copies we have received at this office, or Mr. Allen will send a sample copy on receipt of 20cents, by addressing him at room 584, The Rookery, Chicago.

"Lieutenant Johnson, who shot and killed Barry last week at Fort Thomas, was held without bonds. Parties present at the examination say the evidence went to show that Lieutenant Johnson was on one side of the bar and Barry on the other. Both had been drinking. Some words ensued and Johnson started for Barry, who threw a glass at him. Johnson drew his pistol and fired twice, the second taking effect." The above is taken from the Tucson Star and tells in brief of the downfall and ruin of a once bright and honored officer of the army. Lieut. Johnson arose to his position as lieutenant from the rank of a private soldier. During the war with the Chiricahua Indians he distinguished himself by his bravery and by his relentless pursuit of those Indians. Elated by his success he took to drink and has gone from bad to worse until now he occupies a prison cell, charged with murder of a fellow human being, all his bright prospects for the future having vanished.—Journal Miner.

Both air and water abound in microbes, or germs of disease, ready to infect the debilitated system. To impart that strength and vigor necessary to resist the effect of these pernicious atoms, no tonic blood-purifier equals Ayer's Sarsaparilla.